IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Anna, which have hitherto been shadowed forth in a rous a pen .- Union.

Mexico.

ment in Orizaba. - Description of the country. find of interest.

Special Correspondence of the N. O. Picayune. not of the latest date, his speculations we deem well worthy of attention :

CITY OF MEXICO, January 17, 1848. here, that the policy to be pursued in the further pros-several badly wounded. Early the next morning the der an American safeguard, the surprise would o'clock in the morning, the troops were on the last ecution of the war, or in the demands to be made of the enemy in case of negotiation, have become the shortly after feaving San Martin, we met Col. Miles, leading to take a city of 20,000 to 25,000 population. To fidelity had been proved—after meeting the carriage, and throughout the shortly after feaving San Martin, we met Col. Miles, fidelity had been proved—after meeting the carriage, and throughout the shortly after feaving San Martin, we met Col. Miles, fidelity had been proved—after meeting the carriage. dictiveness is notorious, and create an animosity be- entered, manifested an enviable popularity. tary, will force that policy upon us-make Mexico going out in the direction of San Martin, with a sup- was a meagre satisfaction to find in the quarters, so in the morning. to us what Ireland is to England-perpetually alien ply of goods for his country store, was met by them, recently occupied by Santa Anna, a part of his best in language, in religion, in manners and customs, and the whole of his little train captured. He es- military wardrobe, two of his costly canes, his field and in feeling. It is clear that the absence of a fixed caped to Rio Frio; and Col. Erwin, of the 5th Ohio, glass, and three trunks containing his lady's clothing. and tangible object in the prosecution of the war, and being informed of the fact, set out in pursuit of the This served, at all events, to show the chase was hot and the hope inspired by each successive victory of a villains with about fifty mounted men. He came into the departure hasty. His military property was taspeedy peace, has despoiled us of the legitimate San Martin the night that we were there, after pene- ken as a legitimate spoil, and the trunks containing military and civil governor of the city; Col. Dufruits of those victories. After the battles of Palo trating the country twenty or thirty miles from the his wife's clothing were turned over to the alcalde. A mont, attorney general; and Col. Hays, commander his wife's clothing were turned over to the alcalde. A Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Ampudia should never road, without subceeding in meeting the object of his receipt was taken for them, and a letter addressed to of troops. Inquiries are about being instituted in ascertaining whether the tobacco thus seized is or is not subarmy at San Luis Potosi, but the onward movement day, met a party of guerillas, a short distance from gret at his absence on the occasion of our appearing. As soon as these inquiries are concluded, you will be should have been so rapid and decisive, that the capi- this place, in the act of attacking a party of travel- in his quarters. It may seem trifling to descend to informed of the result. You will also find a correstil would be mour hands in three months from the lers, and killed eighteen of them. opening of the war. The same hope of coaxing a There is no considerable Mexican force now within will serve to show the extravagance and love of dispeace has proved equally vain during the operations fifty miles in any direction from this city. The dison this line, and still there is no sign that experience has taught wisdom. After the splendid victories obtained in this valley, the army has been four months have without making a movement month the remaining the siege, and the siege, and the siege, and the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during the siege, and the end of the enemy during th here without making a movement upon the remaining can army. Rea is the only man who seems to hold it to the government of his State. Both the canes strongholds of the enemy, and he has had ample time with him any portion of the army. We are informto forget his defeats; and if we are to credit his proc- ed that he has his headquarters at Matamoras, with and diamonds, and other precious stones. One of lamations, he is again about to prepare for organized a force variously estimated at from 500 to 1000 men, these became the property of an officer of the rangers, the durability of first impressions is preverbial. Col. resistance. Intelligence has been received here, that and has four pieces of artillery. I do not think he and the other of Maj. Polk, who intends to present it in San Luis Potosi, in Zacatecas, in Guadalajara, will have to sigh long for an opportunity to try his to the President. Two magnificent chapeaux de bras, and in Guanajuato, the legislatures and the people prowess again. have declared in favor of continuing the war and an We leave here this evening, but no one knows for bullion tassels, and an elegant writing desk—all disopposition to peace. They declare that, in the ab- what point. Lient. Col. Dumont and Drs. Brower tributed among the officers—complete the list of valsence of a government of national organization, they and Wooster, of the 4th Indiana, and Major Young, uables captured, with the exception of the field-glass, vice in protecting life and property from guerilla give information whether the property, or any part of it, has will hand themselves together in support of these of the 4th Ohio, have joined the expedition here. principles; will appoint two persons from each State, whose duty it shall be to elect an executive and appoint a chief for the army; and will do all in their

quorum of the Congress he addresses will never as- forty miles. semble; so that, could a peace be made with him, it At this place the General informed the officers that

lowed time to organize new armies; and, it must be and the cavalcade was permitted to go on.

to call out, but with the prospect barely possible of in the morning. Would that he had! their being needed-will be insufficient to garrison | Within eight or ten miles of Tehnacan, the guide | east, narrows into a mountain gorge, where there are city are most anxious to see the Americans there.

pedition under the commad of General Lane, which, secure the prize ahead.

all emergencies.

The following detailed accounts of the expedition giving it a thorough search, to march in the direction precipice rising immediately from the road to the beauty and magnificence. Before us were two ranges to Tehuacan, and of the narrow escape of Gen. Santa of Santa Anna's residence for the time being. The height of two hundred and fifty to three hundred feet; of mountains, running parallel at a very short distance somewhat condensed form, will be found of the great- Lieuts. Adde and Martin; a company of mounted ri- gorges of which were seen occasionally the moon-lit mist, gave to their barren sides an ashy whiteness; est interest at the present time. No events that have fles, commanded by Lieut. Claiborne; and four com- snowy peak of Orizaba, brilliant but bleak; and the numerous mule paths traversing them in every transpired since the accounts reached us of the noble panies of Texas rangers, commanded by Captains ahead of us was a road over a limestone rock, having direction, appeared like so many fiery serpents; and explorts achieved in the basin of Mexico have, we Roberts and Daggitt and Lieutenants Tucker and a dazzling whiteness from the moon's rays being re- beneath the fields of grass, corn, and stubble, alternathink, been recorded with so graphic a force and vigo- left Mexico on the morning of the 18th, taking the mance of scenery, the suggestion could not fail to The churches and haciendas on the plain, all white From the New Orleans Picayune, Feb. 15. mand of the dragoons and rifles, and Col. Hays in and fifty strong; that we were from eighty to a hun- small degree to the charm of the scene. I find my-

Saturday last, we received from Mexico a volumin- the expedition as volunteers. We arrived at the and bravery of the commander. reach us in a single package, to say, that a letter the whole morning. Turning from the road at the gers in the plaza, in a moment squads were galloping rado river. leave our correspondent to speak for himself, adding being convinced of the fruitlessness of the scout, eigners, and white flags suspended from the houses of night's rest. to his letter such other items from the papers as we marched on to San Martin, and there the whole com- the Mexicans in every part of the town, told that our This city was now but seventeen miles distant. mand took up quarters for the night. From a very approach was known in advance; and it was with From what had been heard on the road, it was expecintelligent Belgian, at whose hacienda, while on the chagrin it was learned that the Mexican, whose coach ted a defence of it would be attempted; but, about 3 Though the following letter of our correspondent is scout, we were very hospitably received, we learned and escert was stopped shortly after leaving the haci- o'clock in the morning, a deputation came to the the certainty that Jarauta was wounded in his affair enda, sent by a short route across the mountains one General from the Ayuntamiento, requesting to know with the rangers in the valley of Mexico, but not so of his servants to communicate to Santa Anna that what terms he would agree to, if the keys of the city severely as was generally supposed. The wound, the American troops were on the road, and, as he believed, were given up to him. The reply was, that they Belgian informed us, was in the bridle arm, and was with the intention of capturing him. Had it not been would know his terms when he had possession. I perceive by the papers which have been received slight. Eight of Jarauta's men were killed, and for this treachery on the part of a man travelling un-

leading topic before Congress and throughout the in command of the rear of General Marshall's train, was uneasy during the remainder of the march, and cut the matter short, the Ayuntamiento, the principal country. Some of the leading statesmen have frank- by whom we were informed that General Rea had was constantly urging the General to press the comly avowed their views, and others, it is said, were been following him the whole of the previous day, mand forward with greater rapidity; but this could met the command at out three miles from the city, and about "to define their positions." Without doubt, a with about three hundred men, but did not attack not be done without risking the loss of the men and after, at their own request, being informed of what crisis in the war has arrived, when it is necessary to him. The colonel had in his charge the largest army horses, who were most fatigued—a weighty considerto determine upon the occupation of the country, or and merchant train, in proportion to the number of ation, in the position he was then in. It was sugto draw an indemnifying line; for if the war is prose-men he had to protect it, that has perhaps ever passed gested, on arriving in town and finding Santa Anna General, on arriving at the gates, gave up the keys cuted with the view of obtaining a peace from the up the road; and if Rea continued the pursuit, it is had fled, to press fifty or a hundred fresh horses, and of the city to him. On entering, we found a whole pursuit, it is shadow of a government at Queretaro, or from a gov- not improbable that he may have attempted to cut off pursue him as long as there was a prospect of finding that displayed at every house, and the whole populaernment which may be assembled under the auspices some portion of the train before it reached Rio Frio. him. But the General wisely argued that the bird tion seemed to have turned out to witness our entry. of American arms, the army must remain in the The colonel, however, was on the watch for him; and was alarmed; and to pursue him through a country and showed a degree of confidence that was decidedly country to secure the fulfilment of the treaty, which if an attack was made, Rea will find himself in exwithout its benefits, and would, by the high taxes, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The general was forces might accumulate on the road to a number danand burdensome exactions, which alone can force a received with the honors due to his rank; and the gerous to so small a body as could be mounted, would were ambitious of defending the city at the gate by peace, exasperate a people whose character for vin- hearty cheers of the troops garrisoning the city, as he be seeking danger, with scarcely a possibility of suc- which we entered, or who pretended they were.

TEHUACAN, Jan. 23, 1848. power to raise their supplies. It is true that Mexican action has generally been shortcoming of their left Puebla, to find themselves on the National or valorous declarations; but it is equally true that we Vera Cruz road, and travelling in the direction of troops would hold the place at present, but assured pully as possible to Mexico, where it is expected the have too often relied upon these shortcomings. This the latter city; for, so far as conjecture could point them of an occasional visit of our arms to protect the pronunciamento is said to have been effected by a out the ultimate destination of the expedition, after well-disposed and punish those guilty of a disobediunion of the Puros and Santa Annaists, with the the information in relation to Rea's headquarters beobject, it is conjectured, of embarrassing, if not des- ing at Matamoroa, (De Puebla,) and the guerillas this they went off apparently satisfied. Several of allowed much rest. troying, the government at Queretaro, which is being in the neighborhood of Puebla, the general supstrongly suspected of being favorable to peace upon position was, that Rea would be attacked, or that the pressed a similar desire, and some went so far as to General would go in search of the guerrillas reported say they wished the permanent occupation of the relation to the character and disposition of the peo-In connexion with these belligerent demonstrations to be between Puebla and Rio Frio, off the road. It country. Among the latter class was a highly educaon the part of the States I have mentioned, Bustamen- was raining when we started, and for some four or te, now at the head of the army, bellying himself in five miles of the road the night was intensely dark. the vicinity, whose name I forbear mentioning, lest direct road from here to Puebla. sad disproportion to his bellipotency, has, in an ad- Ail, however, went on cheerfully; for, with General its disclosure may injure him. He was evidently a dress to his countrymen, expressed himself ardently Lane in command, and making a night march, every man who sought the good of his country, and was desirous of being placed in a position that will enable man was confident that some object worthy of the eloquent in his exposition of the evils of a despotic, band of robbers or guerilleros, which are daily robhim to drive the invaders from the country, and re- sacrifice of comfort was in view. When we arrived a cruel, and unstable government. "I desire," said bing near the gates of Puebla. cover the military fame which his whilom successful at Amazoque, the General, leaving the Vera Cruz he, "to see the grand plans of the United States conrival, Santa Anna, has, he says, by his treachery and and Orizaba roads on the left, took a road entirely summated; I desire to see its laws and institutions, commission of the municipality to the governor some of a fifth colored to the commission of the municipality to the governor some of a fifth colored to the commission of the municipality on top of the colored to the colore ously with this document, the address or message of a time it was broad and good; but, after travelling Pena y Pena-upon whom, as Chief Justice, the dus some ten or twelve miles from Amazoque, we turned ties of President, until Congress elects one, devolves into a track but little better than a mule path; and -appears. He calmly and candidly exposes the for about eight or ten miles the horses had to go over stance will serve to show you how far our governevils the country is suffering from the war, and evi- a bare and jagged limestone rock. The horses bore it ment has been deserving of that appellation. In this dently has no hope of success from its further prose- admirably; and about 5 o'clock in the morning we cution. Yet he does not commit himself for peace. took up our quarters at a hacienda, near the vil-But even if he is in favor of it, he is too feeble a man lage of Santa Clara, at the foot of a range of moun- four thousand no more than two hundred possess the in popularity. And the probability is now that a tains, after having accomplished a march of over degree of intelligence necessary for self-government.

It is, perhaps, a weakness inseparable from our who, he had information, was at Tehuacan with about form of government, that an invasive war cannot be one hundred and fifty men. In order that the Mexiprosecuted with that energy and decision of purpose can chieftain might not obtain information of the of self-government—and I believe there is—I repeat of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in favor of a Spanish of the last pronunciamento in f which mark the military operations of a monarchy or presence of our troops in this section of the country, my wish to have your laws and institutions spread prince; and if Santa Anna is still there, he might despotism; still, it is certain the system of rein- the General ordered every Mexican in the hacienda. over us. This, sir, is the wish of the intelligent, have joined them with his escort. There are main forcing the army in driblets-a system which togeth- and every one found on the road during the day, to thinking, honest citizens of Mexico." er with the great numerical inferiority of our armies be arrested and kept close until we left in the evening. compared with those of the enemy, has constantly led The order was strictly enforced; and, at about dusk, him to hope for ultimate success-can and should be the march for Teheacan, distant nearly forty miles, avoided. Here there is not a sufficient force now fit was taken up, in the full hope that the wily Mexifor duty, and sufficiently disciplined, which can be can would soon be within our grasp. Shortly after ing of the 23d, after a rest of a day and night; and pursued by the Indians and exterminated. This will spared to send on any enterprise of moment, although leaving the hacienda, at a part of the road where it a few miles from the town came to a hacienda of be most likely the road by which any force or comit is four months since the city was captured. This runs through a deep and narrow cut, and before the Santa Anna's, at the base of a mountain, and at the manding officer at Tehuacan will retreat or escape. will appear strange, perhaps, to some, who set down moon rose, the General and staff, riding in advance, entrance of a narrow valley. The inhabitants of Tehuacan are peaceable, and nothat under the commands of Generals Butler, Patter- came upon a party of mounted Mexicans armed, be- thoroughly searched, but nothing subject to seizure thing is known of their being ill-disposed. son, and Lane, about six or seven thousand men have forceither saw the other, at the distance of the sheriff; what became of the sheriff; what arrived; but it must be considered that above half of The Mexicans, eight in number, were instantly dis- the valley, the greater part of the road for six or Tehuacan, where the mountains begin. No village; t is number are in hospital, and that the remainder, armed; but in the rear of them we found a carriage, eight miles being rough and jagged, and over a naked nothing but a bridge and a small house; but this now state. being new levies and volunteers, have not yet arrived from which stepped a Mexican with a passport from hime-stone rock, as had been occasionally the case in point has always been a rendezvous for robbers, and at the necessary state of discipline. Meantime, the General Smith to travel from Mexico to Orizaba and the two preceding marches. It must not be inferred, they are now going about in bands of fifty, one hunmoral effect of the victories before the capital is being back, with an escort of eight armed servants. This however, that because the road was a naked rock, the dred, and even more. At Puente Colorado, the road was a naked rock, the dred, and even more. At Puente Colorado, the road was a naked rock, the dred, and even more. wasted; the enemy, if he is so disposed, is being al- being discovered, the arms were of course returned, valley we were penetrating was barren. Not so; from l'uebla joins that from Tehuacan.

confessed, his disposition to do so is strengthened Midway between the hacienda we had left and this were as tine as was ever seen; and the wheat on AMAZOQUE. much by the sentiments expressed by some of our place, the road becomes as bare and uneven a rock | Santa Anna's ground, in particular, was beautiful and | San Agustin EL Palmer. - No troops, but a great | might be sent him. most prominent statesmen who aspire to the presiden- as it was a part of the march of the previous night. Fich in appearance. But he has taken advantage of number of robbers are living here. cy. If it is determined that the chief cities of Mexi- The horses, jaded from the rapidity with which we a stream which runs through the valley, to irrigate Acacingo -- Without troops, but a most famous under the writ of attachment, merely to take a peep his addresses to a handsome young widow, also a co shall all be taken, leaving out of view the possi- had moved the whole distance from the capital, gave his land—an economy the other proprietors seem to place for robbers, who go on the Orizaba road, and b. hty of resistance by a part of the whole yet pos- signs that cautioned their riders not to push them too have neglected; and he has the benefit of his superisting the national road, to Vera Cruz. It is reported that sessed by the enemy, it is estimated by intelligent hard; and the consequence was, the command did not or management, or rather, I suppose, the superior their number amounts to three hundred. military men that the additional force of regulars and travel with the celerity the general designed-for he management of his stewards. Here, too, and for the PUENTE COLORADO. volunteers-the former of which the Secretary of had intended that the forty miles between the hacien- first time since we left the valley of Mexico, we saw Academic first time since we left the walley of Mexico, we saw Academic first time since we left the valley of Mexico, we saw Academic first time since we left the valley of Mexico, we saw War recommends shall be raised, and the latter of da and Tehuacan should be accomplished in about the pimento tree, in full bearing. which he susgests the President shall be empowered seven hours, and that he should arrive there about two | This valley runs, say ten or twelve miles, in a nor- peaceable inhabitants.

those cities and keep open communication. The ad- received information that Santa Anna was, without numerous passes capable of successful defence by a Several of them have safeguards from General Scott. ministration, in thus acting, is doubtless prompted by doubt, at that place, and had with him from one hun- small force against a largely superior one; but, al- There are many Frenchmen and other foreigners es- ico writes as follows to a member of the Ohio legis- man to the house. Pettis saw him approaching, and a spirit of economy; but the system, as his already dred to two hundred men. With renewed hope every though we were warned to be cautious in marching tablished at Orizaba, who are decidedly friendly. \* lature :- "A friend of mine has sent me a copy of fearing he would be deprived of his victim, seized been proved, is one that, in the end, is far more costly man now spurred his "jaded seed," and on we went through this gorge, lest the enemy should surprise us, \* \* There are some troops in Corwin's speech: I could get almost any price for it, her by the nose and cut it off.—St. Louis Union. than sending into the country at once a force capable quick enough, until within five miles of our goal, we passed through it without meeting a combatant. Orizaba, the number of which isestimated at from 150 for our soldiers think that if they should be so unforof following up successes with vigor, and of meeting where a halt of about half an hour was made, and The road is a continuous ascent. After travelling to 200; but, as they are constantly moving to and tunate as to be taken prisoners, and should have this D. S. the plan of attack and capture disclosed by the Gen- three or four miles through the gorge, the clouds be- from Huatusco, nothing certain is known about them. speech in their pockets, they would be kindly treated others. It is none of your business how your neigheral to his officers. The party mounted; orders fore us, and an occasional glimpse of Orizaba's snow, HUATUSCO. -- A small town in the midst of the by the Mexicans." Pubbla, January 21, 1848. | were given to observe the strictest silence during the | much nearer than is pleasing to the imagination of a mountains. The road to it is very bad, and only prac-

formed you that I intended to accompany a secret ex- may depend; for every man had an intense anxiety to that we were ascending a lofty mountain. At the roads. The government of the State of Vera Cruz beautiful copy of the Peclaration of Independence— vice! It is no mark of good taste, good breeding,

valley of Mexico in quest of guerillas; and after through was impressive indeed. On our right was a hold a scene, perhaps unequalled in the world for expedition, consisting of two companies of the 3d on the left was a dense growth of underwood, be- apart, the tops enveloped in clouds, as we were our- pay the place an occasional visit. dragoons, under the command of Capt. Duperu and tween us and a lofty range of mountains, through the selves, were invisible, but the sun penetrating the Evans-numbering in all about 350 officers and men | flected upon it directly towards us. Amid the ro- ted with the regularity of squares on a chequer-board. Pinon, or Vera Cruz road; Major Polk in chief cotn- present itself, that we were only about three hundred as snow, added, by the contrast with the green, in no other particulars. chief command of the rangers, accompanied the expe- dred miles from reinforcements, without infantry or self guilty of the egotism of attempting a description Expediton against Tehnacan .- Narrow escape of dition, together with Major Chevalic, formerly of the artillery; that we were treading a part of the coun- of a scene that would baffle the most gifted pen or Nanta Anna .- Occupation of Orizaba by American rangers, Captain Crittenden of the rifles, and Lieu- try which never before knew the presence of Ameri- pencil, and can only offer as an excuse the uneffaceatroops .- Establishment of an American govern- tenant Butler, Dr. Hunt, of Kentucky, and Mr. Mer- can arms; and that the enemy might have had notice ble impression it made upon my memory-an imriwether, of Indiana-the former aid, and the two of our advance, and collected a formidable force; but pression that would not brook neglect. By the steamship New Orleans, which arrived on latter volunteer aids of General Butler, who followed there was an abiling confidence in the sagacity, skill, The valley we were gazing upon was the valley of

cess in the grand object. an estimate of the value of the articles taken, but it pondence between the Ayuntamiento of Cordova and two pair of gold epauletts, a sash of gold cord and pected to arrive at Cordova to-night. If he does, he

D. S. himself-his only trophy. eral, and expressed a desire that the American forces |Col. Bankhead arrives; how much longer, I do not war. The General told them it was not probable our will take the direct road to Puebla, and thence as rated and intelligent Mexican, the owner of a mine in from Puebla to this place, and in like places on the the several warehouses of this cay. continued, 'the name of a republic, but a single in-In the struggle between military robbers and political would not, as I have already urged, be firm or lasting. his immediate object now was to capture Santa Anna, been lost; and, sir," addressing himself to the Gen-

some fields of wheat—the only crop now growing— The main road from Puebla to Orizaba is as follows:

therly direction, and then, turning abruptly to the ORIZABA -The majority of the inhabitants at this change. I wrote on the 17th instant from Mexico, and in- remainder of the march. The editor of the Pittsburg Despatch has seen a right have you to say a word and protrude your adtop, governed by a single impulse, the whole column resides at this place, and a few troops are stationed signatures and all-engraved upon one side of an nor good manners, to pry into the affairs of others. at the time, was supposed to be intended to scour the | This silent march over such a country as we passed | halts, and officers and men rush from the line to be- there.

Orizaba. The road down the mountain side must ous correspondence and full files of papers. Having | Vinta del Chalco about four o'clock in the morning. | At dawn we were within half a mile of Tehuacan. have been cut at an immense cost. It is about a mile already communicated the great event reported by after a fatiguing march of near thirty miles under a The report of a solitary gun from the town, and the in a direct line, but the steepness of the descent made this arrival the negotiation of the terms of an agree- hot sun, and over a road covered with dust. The rapid passage of lights to and fro in the buildings it necessary to have a road five times that length, and ment by which an end is to be put to the war-we next morning, crossing the mountains enclosing the next us, gave hope that the bird was about to be caged, frequently when a companion is within hearing of an now proceed to bring up the details of other intelli- valley, we reached Rio Frio about nine o'clock, when and sustained the expectation of meeting an enemy. ordinary voice, to reach you by the bends of the road, gence received by the same conveyance. It will be information was obtained which led to the belief that As the command came to the entrance of the town, he has to travel a quarter of a mile. In one of the found to be of the highest interest. Since the battles guerillas were to be found between there and San the dragoons and rifles dashed to the right and left, turns, from the side of the rock, where it has been of the valley of Mexico, we have had nothing more Martin. About midway between Rio Frio and San and in a few minutes every outlet was stopped, and blasted, to the depth of two or three hundred feet, a graphic than the following long letter of our special Martin we met General Marshall, with the advance | the rangers galloped shead towards the plaza with spring gushes and falls almost from the top into an correspondent, giving an account of a secret expedi- of his train. Some of his officers, in command of the their six-shooters cocked, glancing an eye on every artificial basin, and thence finds its way by subterration against Tehuacan and Orizaba. It is due to our rear guard, reported that about two hundred guerillas side, with the belief-and I think I may say the hope neous passages into the valley. This is one of the correspondent, whose letters for several weeks often had been following them and threatening an attack -that the enemy was on the house-tops. The ran- sources, and I am told the main source, of the Alva-

below, written just before he started off with Gen. point where the guerillas were reported to have been through every street; but no enemy was to be found, At the foot of the mountain the General was met Lane's expedition, was despatched before the treaty, last seen, General Lane detached two companies of and in a few minutes we had the mortification to learn by the curate and Ayuntamiento of the small village or projet of a treaty, was signed. His speculations the command to pursue them, and ordered the re- that the great object of our search had fled two hours of Acalzingo, bearing a white flag. They accompaas to the ability of the Mexican government to en- mainder to march on to San Martin, and there await | before we arrived, and had taken the road to Onjaca, nied us into the village, pointed out good quarters in force any treaty will possess their proper weight, even his arrival. The General made a circuit of some ten with an escort of seventy-five mounted men. The the cleanest and best managed country inn I have now. \* \* \* With these prefatory remarks, we or twelve miles in search of the enemy, and, after mational flags hung out from the residences of for- seen in Mexico, and men and horses found a good

would involve us in all the expenses of occupation cellent hands. After an easy march, we arrived here enemy's most friendly of the citizens, we found that there enemy's most friendly of the citizens, we found that there enemy's most friendly of the citizens and citizens upon the property published at Tampico in February last, (and since republish-Whether they were sincere or not, is a matter of but ed several times,) deciaring martial law, and the mode of adtween the two races, which must, if occupation is The vicinity of the city is infested with robbers, The first feeling of disappointment having in a little moment; but the citizens, desirous of avoiding ministering the same. forced upon us and to my mind it appears clear, the depredations upon travellers are constantly commitperversity of the Mexican leaders, political and mili- ted. The day before we arrived here, a Mexican suspicious private dwellings were searched, and it successful assault, wisely cleared the rascals out early

> ORIZABA, Jan. 26, 1848. We are now quietly and comfortably quartered here, and the inhabitants seem thus far to be satisfied with Bankhead, we learn, is on his way here with 1,000 or their sentiments boldly, be they what they may, for During the day the Ayuntamiento called on the Gen- peace or for occupation. We shall remain here until

On the road to Orizaba, via Tehuacan.

whom are favorable to the United States, but are not the Bank quietly taken possession of.

Teacotepeque-(ten leagues this side of Tehuamiscreants for power and plunder, the country has can.)-This place is famous as being a village of

eral in an earnest and emphatic manner, "if there is Tehuacan .-- There may be, although it is not roads leading to and from Tehuacan-one to this city, (Puebla,) one to Oajaca, and the third to Orizaba. ORIZARA, Jan. 25, 1848. Robbers are scarcely ever found on the Oajaca road; We left Tehnacan for this city early on the morn- but if they should, by any chance, get on it, they are

CORDOVA .- A small village or town on the road to Vera Cruz from Orizaba. There are no troops there; but it is probable the guerilla parties from Vera Cruz

GENERAL REMARKS. The robber parties in general do not travel the main road, but seek it only for the purpose of robbing travellers. They have sentinels placed, and disappear as soon as strong bodies of armed men show themselves. The civil authorities of all the villages know the robbers, and can point out their houses, names, and

THE AVUNTAMIENTO OF CORDOVA, No date-received Jan. 25. This Ayuntamiento, united to-day in session, together with many of the principal persons of this place, resolved to send a deputation to wait on your excellency, and invite your peaceable entry into, and stay in this city. This the Ayuntamiento hopes from your accredited justice and prudence. The deputation convists of the Curate Francisco Jalavera, Jose M. Gampo, Pedro Prebost, Francisco Mayobre, and the undersigned as president of the body.

I have the honor to say to your excellency, that we hombly beg of you to receive the deputation, who will have the honor to present themselves to you on the road. I subscribe myself your humble servant,

J. JOAQUIN APRERA. To the GENERAL cod'ging the American forces in Orizaba.

[ANSWER] HEADQUARTERS, GEN. LANE'S COMMAND. Orizaba, January 26, 1848. To the deputation of the Ayuntamiento,

and principal citizens of Cordova; The General commanding the American forces at this place has received your communication touching his proposed visit to your city, and is pleased to be informed of your peaceable and friendly disposition towards him, and the troops

under his command. The General has not positively determined whether he will extend his march to Cordovo or not, but informs you that he will not start thither to-day. Whenever he shall arrive in your place, he assures you that the principles heretofore announced by him in other places, and announced by all other American commanders, will be strictly pursued, namely: the protection of private property, respect for religious opinions, and exact justice towards all. The General begs to present you the assurance of his dis-

tinguished consideration.

JOSEPH LANE, Brig. Gen. U. S. A. HEADQUARTERS, GEN. LANE'S COMMAND,

Orizaba, January 25, 1848. ORDERS-1. Col. Hays, Texas volunteers, is hereby appointed commander of all the American forces in this city 2. Major Polk, 3d dragoons, is hereby appointed civil and

military governor of Orizaba. 3. Lieut. Col. Dumont, 4th Indiana volunteers, is appointed attorney general. 3. The civil and military governor will cause inquiry to be made forthwith of the robberies lately committed upon the merchant trains by bands of guerillas; whether those bands have been countenanced by the municipal authorities of this place, or allowed to here harbor; whether the pro-

perty thus taken has been sold here; what disposition has been made of the proceeds, and cause speedy justice to be executed in the premises. 5. Private property of foreign residents or peaceable Mexican citizens will be protected, and all religious rights, together with the church property, scrupulously respected. 6. All crimes and disorders, whether committed by the soldiers, followers, and retainers of the American army, upon the property and persons of the residents and citizens of and persons of the soldiers, followers, and retainers of the American army, will be datected, tried, and severely punished according to the provisions of the general orders,

By command of Brig. Gen, Lane: G. E. PUGH, Capt. 4th Ohio Volunteers, Aid-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS, GEN. LANE'S COMMAND. Orizaba, Jan. 26, 1848. Onders -Information having been received justifying the commanding general in the belief toat tobacco belonging to the government of Mexico is at this time in the town or vicivity, you are therefore directed to take immediate measures for the seizing and securing of the same; after which, you are directed to organize a commission for the purpose of

By the command of Brig. Gen. Lane: G. E. PUGH. Capt. 4th Ohio Volunteers, Aid-de-Camp. To Major Polk, Civil and Military Gov. of Orizaba.

Made a seizure] OFFICE OF THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GOVERNOR. Orizaba, January 26, 1848. mules, arms, equipments, and property taken from any of the years, and is now essentially a Western man.

They are also directed to deliver up the American prison-1,200 men and several pieces of artillery, and is ex- ers and deserters in this city and neighborhood, and to give all possible information concerning others.

proceeds of any such sales.

By the governor: GEO. EARL MANEY, Secretary, &c.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GOVERNOR. Orizaba, January 26, 1848. ceive the tobacco which remained in the warehouses in this city; also copies of all other communications which passed morning to his own house.

By the Governor:

GEO. EARL MANEY, Secretary, &c.

The Memphis Eagle, of the 1st inst., says: terday, introductory to which we will state that the | descending the plane can be instantaneously stopped vaults were emptied by Dr. Fowlkes on Saturday, or graduated to any degree of velocity, at the pleasure before he gave the officer possession under the new of the engineer.

sion, came to the bank, with perhaps a note from Dr. Fowlkes, asking that his private desk, which was in the bank, and which contained his papers only, sixty years of age, living on McGooper Island, re-

into it in course of their examination, and, on doing resident of the Island-she rejected his suit. On the so, found several packages of F. & M. notes, amount- 2d inst., he armed himself with a rifle, pistol, bowieing in all to something over \$46,000. They also knife, and shoe-maker's hammer and went to the found bonds and other papers, the property of the house in which the widow resided. She still persistvalley of Orizaba. A small village, with quiet and course, has, together, with the entire assets of the hammer which felled her to the floor; then with bank, consisting of its notes payable and bills of ex- his bowie-knife attempted to cut her throat; she pro-

American dollar!

The Harmony of Federal Whiggery. The following is an apt hit at the harmony of the Federal Whig party. We copy from the Michigan

City News! "A LEAF FROM SHAKESPEARE," WITH ADDITIONS, BY JOHN SMITH.

WHIG COUNCIL ROOM-Enter Corwin, Greeley and

Greeley. "You can't come it," General Clay with Boston, now, bath made his peace; His "Orleans Speech," hath well repented of, His "Mendenball reply," amply atoned for. That he bath slaves at Ashland, no one doubts, But since in public he is with the north, His private views are nought. His mighty mind, Did ever hold, as we remember well, Two separate opinions-political and personal; We hope by these to double-drag the Union, And eatch the unthinking masses in our net-When warlike Slavers come within our reach, We'll point to Buena Vista's bloody hills, And show the Jumor Clay, wrapt in a soldier's shroud. The Flag of Liberty. We'll instance then The fifty human chattels now at labor hard In bondage to our High Church convert-This the South to win .--- Then to the North We'll fling the Lexingtonian Platform, Italicising that which Slavery condemns, And intermixing, as we well know how, Some cunning inferences, to catch "fanatics." Thus have we planned-success is certain! Indebted are we much to thee, "Old, Rough!" Thy magic name gave strength and triumph To the despairing, in the late elections. We need thee now no longer. Spots Bloody and criminal are upon thy garments! The innocents of Mexico aloud now cry To heaven 'gninst Polk, and Scott, and thee!

Cornein. Old man! go back to scenes of strife and And teach repentance to your "brutal" troops. To Ashland's Farmer, or perchance, muself Will whigs en masse, award their highest praise. The injured patriots of our sister land

Will doubtless 'welcome thee with bloody hands' To a marauder's death-"a hospitable grave." Taylor. Pardon my abruptness-I will not back; I am too high born to be property'd; To be a secondary at control, Or useful serving-man and instrument To any prating lawyer in this Union. Whig leaders first enkindled my ambition To mount the ladder Presidential, And brought in matter that should feed this fire And now 'tis far too linge to be blown out, With the same weak wind which did enkindle it. They taught me how to blow both hot and cold, Acquainted me the way to win the prize; Yea, thrust this enterprise into my heart; And come ye now to tell me Clay has made His peace with Boston? What's that to me? I, by the glory of my warlike deeds, After James K. do claim the chair for mine. And now, when nearly won, most I go back Because that Clay bath made his peace with Boston? Am I her slave? What efforts hath she made To further my strong claims? What letters writ, Conventions held, or eulogies prenounced? I never have received her "aid or comfort." Have I not heard the populace cry out "Hurrah for Taylor" as I passed their towns? Have I not here the best cards for the game, To win this easy match played for a crown; And shall I now give o'er the cherished hope? Go back! and blast my prospects in their bloom? No! no! my soul, it never shall be said. My banner is not made to retregrade: Advance, is sweeter to the soldier's ear Than that base word Retreat. Give o'er entreating traitorous Wagon Boy; No prayer that thou canst make can move me. M 're "grape" shall riddle up thy knavish plans Than Bragg at Angostury gave the foe.

We call attention to the article from the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, containing well deserved encomiums on the Directors of our Railroad, for their have been allowed to gather his army for the defence search. Lieut Lilly, of Captain Lewis's company of her illustrious husband, by the lady, informed him of relation to certain matters of importance, the nature lieut to confiscation. All such to be a search. Lieut Lilly, of Captain Lewis's company of her illustrious husband, by the lady, informed him of relation to certain matters of importance, the nature lieut to confiscation. All such to be a search. Lieut Lilly, of Captain Lewis's company of her illustrious husband, by the lady, informed him of lieut to confiscation. of Monterey, nor Santa Anna to assemble his grand army at San Luis Poussi, but the orders I enclose, and expressed rebenefit, was as yet untried. We hope sincerely that the experiment will succeed-and we have every reason to think it will, both from the character of the inventor, who has not his superior in the West as a thorough mechanician, versed in every branch relating to mechanical forces, and the opinions of well qualified pro essional men. Mr. Cathcart is claimed by ORDERS No. 1.—The Ayuntamiento are hereby directed to the Courier as if he were a Philadelphia mechanic; make diligent search and inquiry for all American horses, but he merely exercised his calling there for a few trains, or now in this city and neighborhood and cause the By the simple improvement on breaks, he saved the same to be forthwith delivered to the civil and military gov- company, in the course of three or four years, between

I never will surrender.

five and six thousand dollars .- Midison Banner. NEW LOCOMOTIVE .- A new and splended locomotive, with quite a new feature in construction, from They are further required to cause search to be made for the well known shop of Mr. M. W. Baldwin, left this the property lately taken from the merchant trains, pursuant city on Friday last, destined for the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad. And, as it is the intention of an excellent one, which the General appropriated to depredations, and in encouraging our friends to speak been sold here, and what disposition has been made of the to supply the place of stationary engines and horse power, on inclined planes, we think it proper to give a description of its construction, as it may be interesting to many of our readers. It is a large and powerful locomotive, placed upon eight driving wheels, ORDER No. 2 -As president of the Ayuntamiento, you Which are connected to a pair of inclined cylinders. are required to remit immediately to this office a copy of the fifteen and a half inches in diameter, and twenty incommunication received by you on the night of the 24th ches stroke. There is also a draving cog-wheel, inst, from the administrator of tobacco, requiring you to reby a rack laid in the middle of the track the whole I will conclude this letter by giving you a copy of between yourself and the administrator relative to said to- length of the plane. This cog-wheel is on the middle bacco; as it has been understood that Contador Ygnacio Ca- of a shaft lying parallel to the axles of the drivingsasola appropriated said tobacco, and removed it yesterday whoels, and midway between the back and front ends You are also required to furnish immediately the keys of shaft, is connected to a pair of vertical cylinders, fourof the engine, and, by a crank on each end of the teen and a half inches in diameter, and fourteen inches stroke. This shaft is placed in a pair of strong bearings, attached to the boiler and frame-work of the Mos at Memphis. -On the 29th ult., at Memphis, engine, and is raised sufficiently from the rails, and dent of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of that ty-eight inches in diameter, and which is capable of its religious freedom, its system of general education, time since, to obtain permission to arm fifty men as a closed the Bank, and threatened to shoot means of a fifth cylinder placed horizontally on top of whole continent of North America. We have," he granted on continent of North America. We have," he granted on continent of North America. granted on certain conditions. They are under the writ. The Sheriff proceeded to the Bank, with ed the ends of the intermediate shaft. By admitting American protection; and, besides, safeguards are in some negroes with axes, and a large mob gathering steam into either end of this cylinder, the intermedipossession of a few of the inhabitants, a majority of to his assistance, the resistance was given up, and ate shaft and wheel are raised or lowered, at the will of the engineer, and will accommodate themselves to the undulations of the track. The driving-shaft of the FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK AGAIN-AN- twelve and half inch cog-wheel is furnished with two opposed to the municipality, and is hostile to Ameri- OTHER Scene-\$46,000 Captured .- We have an- friction or brake-wheels, twenty inches in diameter. other scene to relate which came off in the bank yes- by which the progress of the engine in ascending or

> writs, of all the bank's assets-bills of exchange, The machine was tried in the yard of the workbills payable, its own notes-all gone. The teller, shop, in the presence of a number of practical engiupon a temporary track for that purpose, and its per-That while the deputy sheriff Guion was at the door formance gave the highest satisfaction, being entirely seeking admittance under the writ, Dr. Fowlkes or- under the control of the engineer. It may be started. dered him to hand him all the notes of the Bank, stopped, reversed, and the gearing raised in or out of (amounting to some \$51,000) as well as the other as- | the rack at pleasure, without a jar, and almost instansets, viz: the bills payable and the bills of exchange, taneously. It was also shown that by putting the in-Major East keeping a memorandum of what he gave | clined cylinders in a backward motion, and the vertihim. The notes payable and bills of exchange, and cal cylinders in a forward motion, the gearing would one package of the bank notes, amounting to some | cause the engine to slide forward on the track, while \$6,000, Fowlkes, or some of his friends at the time | the eight driving wheels were revolving without efin Bank, must have taken off with them when they feet in a downward and backward motion, clearly maining \$46,000 of the notes of the Bank, we will | will have more than double the tractive power of any engine of the same weight. The improvement is by Sometime yesterday, Mr. Wm. Connell, one of Mr. Andrew Catheart, of Madison, Ind., formerly of the directory, Fowlkes's right bower, and who was in this city, and under whose superintendence she was

Love and Revenge.-Mr. Pettis, a man some cently married a lady by the name of GREEN, with The officers and others thought it no great harm, whom he hved a short time, then left her and paid tected her throat, but received some severe wounds upon her hands and arms. The screams of one or TREASON BECOMING VALUABLE .- A soldier in Mex- two other ladies who were present, attracted a young

> Good Advice .- Don't pry into the secret affairs of bor gets along, and what his income or expectations may be, unless his arrangements affect you. What Remember this.